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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/885,151	06/20/2001	Andrew Rouse	23452-133	5196
909	7590	05/04/2005	EXAMINER	
PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN, LLP			ELAHEE, MD S	
P.O. BOX 10500			ART UNIT	
MCLEAN, VA 22102			PAPER NUMBER	
			2645	

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/885,151

Applicant(s)

ROUSE ET AL.

Examiner

Md S. Elahee

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 April 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34, 36-45 and 47-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34, 36-45 and 47-62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to an amendment filed on 04/18/05. Claims 1-34, 36-45 and 47-62 are pending. Claims 35 and 46 have been cancelled.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-34, 36-45 and 47-62 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection which is deemed appropriate to address all of the added limitations at this time.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "a full form that includes substantially all of the fields for displaying substantially all of the transmissible media content, and a brief form that includes only user selected ones of the fields for displaying portions of the transmissible media content that correspond to the user selected fields" in claims 1, 9, 17, 25 and 53 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must

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be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claims 1, 9, 17, 25 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Regarding claim 1, the citation 'substantially all of the fields', in page 3, line 6 of the claim and 'substantially all of the transmissible media content', in page 3, line 7 of the claim is not disclosed in the original specification. Regarding claims 9, 17, 25 and 53 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-34, 36-45, 47-60 and 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gilhuly et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,701,378) in view of Murakami et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,590,178).

Regarding claims 1 and 25, Gilhuly teaches presenting a plurality of different data items (i.e., forms) (fig. 1, 2; col. 12, lines 12-25).

Gilhuly further teaches a full data item that includes substantially all of the fields for displaying substantially all of the transmissible media content (col. 2, lines 34-51, col. 5, lines 44-53, col. 13, line 36- col. 14, line 52). (Note; when any hotmail account user opens up any email message, he can see different fields such as 'From', 'To' etc., therefore, it is inherent that the user has full form of email message (i.e., data item) that includes all the fields of a document)

However, Gilhuly does not specifically teach "a brief form that includes only user selected ones of the fields for displaying portions of the transmissible media content that correspond to the user selected fields". Murakami teaches a brief form that includes only user selected ones of the fields for displaying portions of the transmissible media content that correspond to the user selected fields (fig. 6; col. 5, lines 11-17, col. 7, lines 27-32) (Note; fig. 8 of Murakami shows a Full form). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gilhuly to incorporate a brief form that includes only user selected ones of the fields for displaying portions of the transmissible media content

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that correspond to the user selected fields as taught by Murakami. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to provide access to only a particular person.

Gilhuly further teaches enabling selection, on the wireless client device of at least one data item from the plurality of different data items for displaying the transmissible media content (fig.1; col.2, lines 34-51, col.5, lines 44-53).

Gilhuly further teaches providing a data items application associated with the selected data items to format the transmissible media content according to the selected data item (col.2, lines 34-51, col.5, lines 44-53).

Gilhuly further teaches transmitting the formatted transmissible media content via a wireless medium (fig.1, 2; col.5, lines 44-53).

Regarding claims 2, 10, 18, 26, 42 and 52, Gilhuly teaches enabling selection at least one of the brief form option, the full form option, a create form option, a modify form option, a delete form option, a forward form option, a fax form option, and a send form option (col.5, lines 44-53, col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 3, 11, 19 and 27, Gilhuly teaches communicating via at least one of a wireless connection (i.e., Bluetooth protocol, a Wireless Application protocol, a Global System Mobile protocol, and a Wireless Markup Language protocol) (fig.1; col.4, lines 61-67).

Regarding claims 4, 12, 20 and 28, Gilhuly teaches presenting the transmissible media content to a user according to at least one displaying option (col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 5, 13, 21 and 29, Gilhuly teaches that the presentation options comprises at least one of facsimile form, memorandum form, invitation form, and user profile form (col.5, lines 44-53, col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 6, 14, 22 and 30, Gilhuly teaches that the transmissible media content comprises at least one of user data, address data, memo data, and search data (col.5, lines 44-53, col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 7, 15, 23 and 31, Gilhuly teaches communicating the transmissible media content from a data source remote from the wireless client device (col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 8, 16, 24 and 32, Gilhuly teaches that the data item (i.e., form) application comprises at least one data item and at least one portion of data (i.e., subform) (col.5, lines 44-63).

Regarding claims 9 and 17 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Gilhuly teaches a display that inherently displays a plurality of data items (i.e., forms) (fig.1; col.5, lines 19-53).

Gilhuly further teaches an input interface on the wireless client device that enables selection of at least one data item (i.e., form) for inherently displaying the transmissible media content on the wireless client device (col.5, lines 19-53, col.12, lines 12-25).

Gilhuly further teaches a processor unit that provides a data item (i.e., form) application associated with the selected data item (i.e., form) to format the transmissible media content and transmits the formatted transmissible media content via a wireless medium (col.5, lines 44-53, col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 33 and 43, Gilhuly teaches that the selecting at least one form comprises inherently at least two predetermined fields (col.5, lines 44-53).

Regarding claims 34 and 44, Gilhuly teaches that one or more of the at least two predetermined fields is inherently automatically pre-filled (col.5, lines 44-53).

Regarding claim 36, Gilhuly teaches that each of the plurality of different forms is associated with at least one communication type (col.5, lines 44-53).

Regarding claims 37 and 47, Gilhuly teaches that the step of enabling selection of at least one form, on the wireless client device, comprises enabling selection of a communication type from a plurality of different communication types (Regarding claim 45, Gilhuly teaches that the at least one form option is selected by a user (col.5, lines 44-53).

Regarding claims 38, 48 and 55 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 37. Furthermore, Gilhuly teaches enabling selection of a type of receiving terminal from a plurality of different types of receiving terminals (fig.1, 2; col.5, lines 44-53).

Regarding claims 39 and 54, Gilhuly teaches that one or more receiving terminals includes a at least one of a facsimile, a computer terminal, and a wireless device terminal (fig.1, 2; col.7, line 3-20).

Regarding claims 40, 50 and 58, Gilhuly teaches that the selected at least one form is inherently a custom made form (col.5, lines 44-63, col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 41 and 51, Gilhuly teaches creating a custom action associated with the selected at least one form option (col.5, lines 44-63, col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 45, Gilhuly teaches that the at least one form is selected by a user (col.5, lines 44-53).

Regarding claim 53 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Gilhuly teaches a display module that inherently displays a plurality of data items (i.e., forms) (fig.1; col.5, lines 19-53).

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Gilhuly further teaches at least one data items (i.e., forms) module that enables selection, on the wireless client device, of a data item for displaying transmission media content, and provides a data item application associated with the selected data item that formats the transmissible media content, such that the user is enabled to create and edit a document (col.5, lines 19-63, col.12, lines 12-25).

Gilhuly further teaches at least one processor (i.e., communication module) that communicates the data item from the wireless client device to one or more receiving terminals (col.4, lines 61-67, col.5, lines 19-63, col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claims 56 and 57, Gilhuly teaches that the at least one forms module includes inherently pre-stored forms (col.5, lines 19-63).

Regarding claim 59, Gilhuly teaches that the at least one forms module enables the user to specify a preferred list (i.e., form type) and a plurality of form properties of a custom form (col.5, lines 19-63, col.12, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 60 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 33. Furthermore, Gilhuly teaches that the first predetermined field inherently includes content and the second predetermined field inherently includes a selection option (i.e., action property), and wherein the selection option facilitates communication of the content of the first predetermined field to the one or more receiving terminals (fig.1, 2; col.5, lines 19-63).

Regarding claim 62, Gilhuly teaches that the action property is inherently pre-stored in the second predetermined field (col.5, lines 19-63).

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8. Claim 61 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gilhuly et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,701,378) in view of Murakami et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,590,178) further in view of Wagner et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,169,911).

Regarding claim 61, Gilhuly in view of Murakami does not specifically teach "the action property includes one of a Mail TO property and a Dial Phone property". Wagner teaches that the selection option includes Go option (i.e., one of a Mail TO property and a Dial Phone property) (col.5, lines 21-30). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gilhuly in view of Murakami to incorporate the action property including one of a Mail TO property and a Dial Phone property as taught by Wagner. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to provide voice and data communication for a user with different types of terminals.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Metso et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,920,826) teach Radio telephone text transmission system, Adler et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0205106) teach Communications system with radio device and server and Rpwe et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,073,148) teach Displaying electronic documents with substitute fonts.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Md S. Elahee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7536. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Fri from 8:30am to 5:00pm.


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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

M.E.

MD SHAFIUL ALAM ELAHEE
April 30, 2005



FAN TSANG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600